

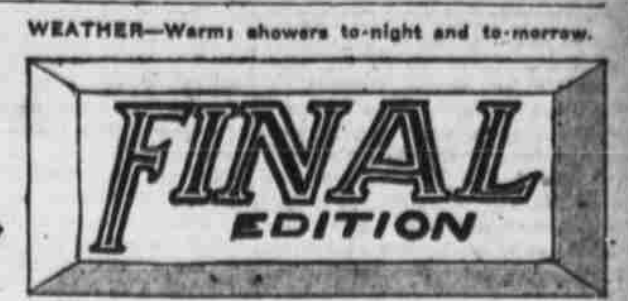
GERMANS FAIL IN COUNTER ATTACK ON FRENCH



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THREE POLICEMEN ARE SUMMONED BY SWAIN IN RUTH CRUGER MYSTERY

MUST BLOCK FOOD ROBBERS TO KEEP GERMAN HOST FROM OUR SHORES, SAYS HOOVER

Speculators Taking \$50,000, 000 a Month—Lever Bill Only Hope, He Adds.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Food speculators have been taking \$50,000, 000 a month for the last five months—a total of a quarter of a billion dollars—from the American people, Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, today told Senators in explaining the purposes of the Food Control bill now before Congress.

"It is up to America," he declared with emphasis, "to demand passage of the lever bill if the food hoards are to be kept from American shores."

Mr. Hoover warned that food control alone could prevent further tremendous increase in food prices.

"We now have a range of living cost in this country," he said, "that is beyond the ability of thousands to meet. We are threatened, as a result, by a loss of national efficiency and labor."

"Yet, it is my belief, unless some control be inaugurated, that we shall look back at this moment as one of comparatively moderate prices."

Hoover read his statement while fifty Senators, among them many who are opposing the food control bill, listened.

His explanation of the measure and the situation facing the country was designed to hasten action on the food bill.

"We are facing the amazing situation in this country," he said, "of having a great and sufficient supply and yet the highest prices in our history. The average prices to consumers in those countries where they have food control are much lower than prices in the United States."

Hoover dissipated the "illusion" that the Food Control bill is directed against the producer, provides price fixing and authorizes a food dictator. He also asserted that there was no purpose of issuing food cards.

"STOP WASTE OR ACCEPT GERMAN DOMINATION."

"This bill is merely a means of regulating the distribution machinery to a pre-war basis," he said. "It is designed, and it is our purpose, to mobilize the spirit of self denial, to eliminate waste in the country. We can do this by self sacrifice on a patriotic, volunteer basis. If we can't do this, we might better accept German domination."

But there are always, Hoover said, some who refuse to co-operate and it is to force these—"giving support to those patriots who fall into line"—that legislation is necessary.

"It is the intention to work the whole programme on a voluntary patriotic basis if possible."

The paramount necessities facing the country now, according to Hoover, are:

Control of exports, instrumentally set up to regulate legitimate as well as illegitimate speculation in foods, mobilizing the housewives of the country to aid in national conservation and erection in every State of food administration departments.

"Unless there is control of exports," Hoover said, "the tremendous pull of this vacuum in Europe may leave this country next spring without supplies."

To show the need for control of speculators, he offered wheat and flour as an example.

"Forward selling of flour should be eliminated because that necessitates forward buying and selling of wheat," Hoover explained. "This could be

BRITISH ON RAIDS; FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Paris Announces That All Ground Taken Yesterday Is Being Firmly Held.

LONDON, June 19.—Fighting on the British front was confined to raiding operations, according to Field Marshal Haig's report to-day.

"Southeast of Leveguier and in the neighborhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai road we raided enemy positions at night," he said. "Several of the enemy were killed, dugouts were destroyed and eleven were taken prisoner."

PARIS, June 19.—The Germans made an attack last night on the positions in the Champagne, between Mont Blond and Mont Carnillet, which were taken by the French yesterday. The official statement to-day says: "In the Champagne there was violent artillery fighting between Mont Blond and Mont Carnillet. A strong German counter attack on the positions we captured yesterday in this region broke up under our fire. The enemy suffered serious losses and left a number of prisoners in our hands."

"German attacks on small posts north of St. Quentin and near the Calonne trench were repulsed. Patrol encounters occurred in Parroy Forest. We took prisoners, of whom one is an officer."

BREILIN (via London), June 19.—French forces succeeded in penetrating a "projecting part" of German positions in the Champagne, to-day's official statement said. An attempt in the evening to extend these captures failed with heavy losses.

On the British front, the statement said, British troops were ejected from some trenches east of Monchy which had been held by the enemy since Thursday.

MAN REPENTS FOR SELLING LIBERTY BONDS UNDER PAR

Has Bought Them Back and Made Amends by Contributing \$100,000 to the Red Cross.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, which made an investigation into the sale of Liberty Bonds below par last Tuesday has agreed that the man who sold the bonds is repentant and that he has bought them back at par. He also stated he has contributed \$100,000 to the Red Cross fund.

His name has not been disclosed. However, he has explained that he was of the opinion that the loan was heavily oversubscribed and that in making a sale he did not consider the sentimental effect it would cause throughout the country.

Italian Commissioner Visits Stock Exchange.

The Duke of Salaparuta, a member of the Italian War Commission, visited the Stock Exchange to-day as a guest of President H. G. S. Nobel.

DEWEY'S FORT WINE & OLIVE OIL.

TRIED TO DROWN HER, STOLE \$8,000, MRS. HYMAN SAYS

50 Per Cent. a Month Banker Accuses Twenty-one Persons of Blackmail.

Mrs. Ray Hyman, the 50 per cent. a month banker, under arrest because of her financial flights, made a confession to-day to the Federal authorities, following which warrants were issued for the arrest of twenty-one persons, Mrs. Hyman charges that she was blackmailed and compelled to accept money from dupes and that an attempt was made on her life.

The confession came out during an examination into the woman's financial standing as the result of bankruptcy proceedings brought against her at the time of her arrest. Mrs. Hyman said that she was used as the agent of a group to defraud dupes out of their money. These agents, she said, received from 50 per cent. a month on various sums of money and went about urging others to invest. She said it was the money given to her as a result of the alluring stories told by the group that enabled her to pay them the big profits. The woman banker said that this group threatened her with arrest if she did not continue to carry out their orders.

Mrs. Hyman said that certain members of the group, not content with receiving large profits, tried to drown her in Oyster Bay and robbed her of \$8,000. She said she was invited to go on an automobile ride on Decoration Day, and they rode to Oyster Bay and boarded a motor boat. Later she said, the small boat in which she was being taken ashore was deliberately upset and she was rescued by life savers in a half drowned condition. The woman stated that when she was restored to consciousness \$8,000 which she had in her possession had been stolen.

Immediately after the confession of Mrs. Hyman warrants charging conspiracy to conceal assets in a bankruptcy case were issued against twenty-one persons. Several of the group were in the Federal Building and were immediately taken before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and held in \$2,500 bail each. Mrs. Hyman told Assistant United States Attorney Cotten, to whom she made her confession, that she would waive immunity and appear before the Grand Jury.

The thirteen arrested and brought before Commissioner Hitchcock were: Edward M. Grossman, Mrs. Nellie Grossman, Birdie Leavy, George Leavy, Sol Simon, Harry Ehrman, Martha Ehrman, Frank Starkman, Barney Glanzreit, Leonard Hatt, Samuel Grossman and Harry Schipper.

AMERICAN AMBULANCE UNIT AT FRENCH PORT

W. K. Vanderbilt Also Reaches France on the Same Steamer.

PARIS, June 19.—An American ambulance detachment of 250 persons has arrived at a French port.

W. K. Vanderbilt of New York crossed on the same steamer.

The above probably refers to the army medical unit of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, which, Washington announced, arrived at a European port to-day.

Will Arrest 2,000 for Refusing to Register.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 19.—Department of Justice officials announced here to-day that 2,000 arrests will be made on the Mexican iron range of men who have refused to register. Two hundred are now under arrest. J. W. W. officials, according to sources received here, have called a strike in the mines as a protest.

VENUS FEMALE.

Little Girl Who Can Give No Clue As to Where Her Parents Live



LILLIAN GREEN

Guard Surgeon Arrested At Army Training Camp On a Murder Warrant

Dr. William J. Condon of the Second New Jersey Infantry in Custody of Regimental Authorities at Chattanooga.

Dr. William J. Condon, a prominent physician of New Brunswick, who is a surgeon of the Second Regiment of Infantry, of the New Jersey National Guard, was to-day arrested at a training camp at Chattanooga, Tenn., charged with the murder of John V. Piper, a married post-graduate student at Rutgers College.

Dr. Condon was arrested by the regimental authorities upon the request of County Prosecutor Joseph E. Stricker and is being held by them pending extradition. Detective Richard Sallier left New Brunswick for Chattanooga this afternoon under orders to bring Dr. Condon back as soon as the necessary papers had been signed.

The physician, who has been under suspicion for several weeks, left New Brunswick last Friday to join his regiment at the training camp, regulations requiring him to be there not later than June 17 and to remain in the camp for sixty days. He is thirty-eight years old, has a wife and two children and lives at Livingston Avenue and Morris Street, one of the most fashionable sections of the city.

AN EFFORT MADE TO DESTROY THE BODY

Piper disappeared from his home on Feb. 12 and his body was not discovered until last Saturday, the day after Dr. Condon left for his regiment's camp. The body was found four miles from Spotswood, and it was evident that some attempt had been made to destroy it, because there was little sign of it.

Suspicion fell upon Dr. Condon.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUBMARINE SINKS STANDARD OIL SHIP JOHN D. ARCHBOLD

Four Members of Her Crew Lost, According to Announcement Made Here.

The oil tank steamship John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company has been sunk by a submarine. The announcement was made at the offices of the company here to-day.

Four members of the tanker's crew were lost. The Archbold was sent to the bottom last Saturday in European waters.

The John D. Archbold was two days out en route to this country from France. The ship was armed and a gunner's crew from an American warship was on board. The names of the missing crew members are: John Lorenzo, an officer; Gregorio Rosa, a fireman; and Domingo Lago, a wiper, and a crew member whose name is uncertain.

The John D. Archbold was an American steamship of 3,374 tons gross register, owned by the Standard Oil Company and built in 1914 at Newport News. This ship left here May 29 for Havre and Rouen, France, with cargo, under command of Capt. H. B. Thompson, with a crew of forty-one men, of whom twelve were Americans.

Records of the United States Commissioner of Shipping here show the following names among the crew whose American citizenship was claimed at the time of signing on:

W. H. Gridley, mate, Park Gate Building, Chicago; W. L. Smith, second mate, No. 33 Walnut Street, Everett, Mass.; Ten Eyck H. Reed, third mate, Framingham, Mass.; Thomas D. Callan, steward, Brooklyn; John Wilson, chief engineer, Astoria, N. Y.; J. M. Johnson, first assistant engineer, No. 137 Bergen Street, Jersey City, N. J.; H. O. Caldwell, second assistant engineer, born in Connecticut; A. J. Iverson, third assistant engineer, born in California; W. B. Allison, messman, Mount Victory, Ohio; Virgil Hall, messman, Steubenville, Ohio; Edwin J. Muir, cook, Keyport, N. J.; and G. C. Wilkins, wireless, Mayeville, Ky.

The armed guard of the Archbold was commanded by Timothy O'Donnell of New York. Chief Boatman's Mate. Names and home addresses of the gun crew follow:

Frederick Alexander Guelke, Union Course, L. I.; Frank Donald Williams, St. Paul; Charles Edward Dunn, New York; Robert Edward Rugs, Dent, O.; Albert Edward Schroeder, Chicago; Louis Asberry Daugherty, Kinston, O.; Albert Nelson, Chicago; John Joseph Hickey, Chicago; Charles Edwin Matson, Memphis, Tenn.; William Emil Ortutay, East Portchester, N. Y.; William John Schaefer, Baltimore; Joseph Arthur Lahn, Milwaukee.

Armed Guard on the Archbold Reported Safe.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—State Department advises reporting the sinking of the steamer John D. Archbold said three members of the vessel's crew were killed and two drowned, and that the members of the armed guard were safe.

ALLAN LINE SHIP SUNK BY MINE NEAR GLASGOW

Carthaginian Meets Disaster Just After Starting for Montreal—No Passengers Aboard.

MONTREAL, June 19.—The steamship Carthaginian, of the Allan line, struck a mine and sank shortly after leaving Glasgow for Montreal, according to information received here to-day. No details have arrived, but it is understood she did not carry passengers.

It is thought she was sunk Sunday morning.

The Carthaginian was a vessel of 4,441 tons gross and for many years was in the Allan line trans-Atlantic service.

LIGHT ON COCCHI'S ESCAPE IS SOUGHT FROM MEMBERS OF THE MOTORCYCLE SQUAD

Five Chauffeurs' Uniforms and Other Property Found in Cellar of Repair Shop—Weapons Used in the Murder Sought.

MRS. HUMISTON TELLS OF ANOTHER GIRL LOST

Two motorcycle policemen, James Haggerty and Thomas Kerrigan, who are declared to have been accustomed to frequent the repair shop of Alfredo Cocchi at No. 34 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, were summoned to the District Attorney's office this afternoon to tell what they know, if anything, of happenings in Cocchi's place on the afternoon of Feb. 13 when Ruth Cruger, the school girl, was murdered.

Later in the afternoon a third motorcycle policeman named Ochsenhirt was questioned by the District Attorney. The inquiry involving policemen is particularly directed toward a report that certain motorcycle policemen who were friendly with Cocchi misled the detectives who were working on the case by statements tending to show that Ruth Cruger had run away from home with a man.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, the lawyer whose persistence and determination led to the finding of Ruth Cruger's body, received information of a case similar to that of the Cruger girl to-day. Ignazia D'Assaro, a beautiful girl of eighteen, stepped out of her brother's importing and exporting establishment at No. 369 Broome Street on May 5 and was never heard of again by her family or friends. Mrs. Humiston believes she was kidnapped.

On information given by Victor Blady, a chauffeur held as a material witness, other persons will be questioned by District Attorney Swann and his assistants.

A score of detectives to-day searched Cocchi's shop and the unoccupied store next door for the weapons used in the commission of the crime and the clothing worn by the murderer, which was undoubtedly stained with blood.

'U. S. IN GLORIOUS ROLE,' ALBERT TELLS WILSON

Belgian King Is Confident That Justice Will Be Rendered His Country.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The personal letter to President Wilson from King Albert, delivered yesterday by Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian Commission to this country, was made public by the State Department to-day. It says:

"This mission will express to the President the feeling of understanding and enthusiastic admiration with which my Government and people have received the decision reached by him in his wisdom. The mission will also tell you how greatly the important and glorious role enacted by the United States has confirmed the confidence which the Belgian nation has always had in free America's spirit of justice."

"The great American Nation was particularly moved by the unwarranted and violent attacks made upon Belgium. It has sorrowed over the distress of my subjects subjected to the yoke of the enemy. It has encouraged them with incomparable generosity. I am happy to have an opportunity again to express to Your Excellency the gratitude which my country owes you and the firm hope entertained by Belgium that on the day of reparation, toward which America will contribute so bountifully, full and entire justice will be rendered to my country."

THREE POINTS INDICATE THAT SLAYER HAD ACCOMPLICE.

Assistant District Attorney Dooley pointed out to-day three features of the case which lead to establish that the murderer had accomplices. The most convincing is that the tool box, which covered the spot at which the murderer buried the girl weighs, with its contents, 600 pounds, and could not be moved about by one man.

Expert furnace men and steamfitters have examined the cellar of